(ग) किस आधार पर उन्हें यह विशेष अनुमति और स्थान प्रदान किये गये हैं ?

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रंगराजन कुमारमंगलम्): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) (i) नेहरू कैम्ब्रिज विश्वविद्यालय न्यास

(ii) हिन्द महासागर अध्ययन सोसायटी, और

(iii) कमला नेहरू अस्पताल सोसायटी ।

(ग) उपरोक्त (ख) (i) एवं (ii) में उल्लिखित संस्थाओं को इसलिए जगह दी गई क्योंकि ये संस्थाएं नेहरू संग्रहालय और पुस्तकालय के उद्देश्यों को आगे बढ़ाती हैं। (ख) (iii) पर उल्लिखित सोसायटी कमला नेहरू के नाम पर अनिवार्य सेवा प्रदान करती है।

I.D.B.I. and I.F.C.I. functioning as Re-financing Institutions for State Financial Corporations

1110. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the I.D.B.I. and I.F.C.I. functions as re-financing institutions for various State Financial Corporations and State Industrial Development Corporation;

(b) whether nominees-Directors of I.D.B.I. and I.F.C.I. are a statutory requirement for State Financial Corporation and State Industrial Development Corporation;

(c) what is the extent to which the above mentioned Central Financial Institution can interact with state agencies to develop entrepreneurship and also ensure even handed and fair minded policies;

(d) what steps can Central Financial Institutions initiate to ensure fare treatement of entrepreneur by the various State Financial and Industrial Development Corporations;

(e) whether it is a fact that I.D.B.I. and I.F.C.I. ignore acts/omissions and commission by State Financial agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SNGH): (a) While the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) acts as a refinancing institution for the State Financial Corporations (SFCs) and notified State Industrial Development Corporations (SIDCs), IFCI does not provide any refinancing facility to them.

(b) Under the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951, IDBI has been empowered to appoint Nominee Directors on the Boards of SFCs. SIDCs are wholly owned State Government Companies registered under the Companies Act. IDBI does not have any statutory powers vis-a-vis them. For IFCI it is not a statutory requirement to appoint Nominee Directors on the Boards of SFCs & SIDCs.

(c) For developing new entrepreneurs, IDBI jointly with IFCI and IFCI has been giving support for Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs) The support is normally extended to the extent of 50 per cent of the cost of EDPs and the EDP conducting agencies are expected to raise the balance requirements from State Level Institutions, Banks, etc. Further for the development of entrepreneurship in the States, SFCs provide Seed Capital Assistance from their special capital funds which are contributed by the State Government concerned and IDBI on a matching basis. For women entrepreneur too, Seed Capital Assistance is available from SIDBI under its Mahila Udyam Nidhi Scheme.

In so far as ensuring 'even handed and fair minded policies', is concened, it has been reported by IDBI that as a part of its refinancing operations, IDBI/SIDBI have issued guidelines relarn to matters such as norms regarding promoters' contribution and debt-equity ratio and the rate of in-

terest to be charged in regard to the proposals refinanced by them IDBI/SIDBI has also issue from time to time, guidelines regarding assistance to various industries based on industry reviews.

(d) Whenever any complaint is received from entrepreneurs, they are referred to SFCs|SIDCs concerned to ascertain the correct position for taking remedial action.

(e) The acts of omission and commission, as and when reported to IDBI are taken up for remedial action, IFCI does not have any jurisdiction over SFCs|SIDCs.

Guidelines for State Financial Distributions for protection of small industrial units

1111. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that technocrats face hardship and loss of personal property due to sickness in their industry from various State Financial Corporations;

(b) whether there are any guidelines issued to various States Financial Corporations on handling of sick industrial units;

(c) if so, the details of such guidelines;

(d) whether any review will be done of existing rules and guidelines to help technocracts avoid personal bankruptcy when their units fail; and

(e) what steps are being taken to issue suitable directions through refinancing bodies like IDBI. IFCI to various State Financial Corporations to adopt a reasonable approach?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Sanction 29 of the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951 authorises various State Financial Corporations, in certain circumstances, to take over the management or possession or both of industrial concerns. It further gives the right to them to transfer by way of lease or sale or realise the property pledged, mortgaged, hypothecated or assigned to the Financial Corporation. Although the State Financial Corporations invoke this provision as a last resort, it is often perceived by the concerned entrepreneurs, including technocrats, as a source of hardship to them.

(b) Guidelines have been issued by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) from time to time to enable State Financial Corporations to assist in the rehabilitation of sick industrial units, including SSIs belonging to technocrats.

(c) and (d) These guidelines are intended to assist the rehabilitation of sick small scale industrial units which are potentially viable and they also help to avoid, to the extent possible, the bankruptcy of technocrats and small entrepreneurs. These guidelines envisage need based facilities and reliefs for the rehabilitation of potentially viable sick SSI units like (i) additional term loan assistance required, if any, for additional capital investment, start-up expenses of closed units, payment of pressing creditors, etc.; (ii) rescheduling of existing term loans; and (iii) funding of reschedulement of overdue interest. Further, with a view to helping technocrats and small entrepreneurs to rehabilitate their sick units, the promoters' contribution has been fixed at 5 per cent of the additional long term requirement under the rehabilitation package in the case of tiny sector units and 10 per cent in the case of other SSI units. For units in the decentralised sector, no promotors' contribution is insisted upon for rehabilitation. SIDBI is also operating a separate Refinance Scheme for the rehabilitation of sick units in the small scale sector.